Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

VOL VII.] TUESDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1807. [No. 2057.

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD
At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.
A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day——All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, V. M.

For New-York,

The new and excellent
Sch'r CATHARINE,
GEORGE RILEY, Master;
About one hundred and twenty tons burthen.——For freight apply to
Lewis Deblois.
October 21. d6t

Freight wanted

For Brig IZETTE,
JOHN BARNES, Master;
Burthen eighteen hundred barrels or two hundred and sixty hogsheads.
Also, for sale on board said Brig,
45,000 feet of Lumber,
New-England Rum,
Potatoes and Oars.
Apply to
William Yeaton.
October 21. d7t

For Freight or Charter,

The Ship MARY,
Henry Fosdick, Master;
Burthen about three hundred hogsheads, is a good vessel, & will be ready to receive a cargo in a few days.—For terms apply to
Lawrason and Fowle.
Who have for sale, on board said ship,
1200 bushels *Liverpool Coals*, for grates.
October 20.

For BOSTON,
Or other Eastern Port,

The strong fast sailing
Schooner
INDEPENDENCE,
John Tobey, Commander;
Burthen 1000 barrels, now lying at Hartshorne's wharf, and will soon be ready to receive a cargo, which will be taken on moderate terms.
Apply to
John G. Ladd.
Who has for sale, now landing from said vessel, 125 tons Plaister Paris.
October 20. d

Public Sale.

BY virtue of a decree of the county court of Prince William, Will be sold to the highest bidder on the *29th instant*, before the tavern of Benjamin Bronaugh at Hay-Market, on a credit of six months, the purchaser giving bond and approved security for the payment—The following tracts of land belonging to the estate of Henry Dade Hooe, deceased,

One tract containing about 700 acres, lying in Fauquier County on the road leading from Haymarket to Fredericksburg, the quality of the land extremely good.

One other tract of land situate in Fauquier County near the Thorough fare mills containing 270 acres, having on it a Dwelling-house, Store house and Offices, also a Merchant Mill on a never failing stream, capable of being rendered extremely valuable. The soil of this land is extremely fertile, and about one fourth of it good meadow land.

The Decree under which this land is to be sold is founded on the will of said H. D. Hooe ordering the land to be sold for the payment of his debts.

John H. Peyton,
Wm. A. G. Dade, } *Com'rs.*
October 5. d3w

The Subscriber

Returns his most grateful thanks to the inhabitants of this town, for the patronage he has heretofor received, and earnestly solicits a continuance of the same: He likewise takes this method to inform them that, on Monday evening, the 28th of September inst. he intends opening a NIGHT SCHOOL at his Academy on Prince-street, where will be taught Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, and any branch of the Mathematics.—Any young gentlemen desirous to become acquainted with any of the above branches will meet with due attention from
G. W. CARLIN.
September 15.

JUST RECEIVED,

By the schooner THOMAS, from SALEM, and for sale by
LEWIS DEBLOIS,
20 tons of RUSSIA HEMP,
RUSSIA DUCK,
RAVENS DITTO,
TANNERS' OIL.
Also for sale,
The said Schooner Thomas,
If applied for immediately to the Captain on board at Hepburn's wharf, or to
LEWIS DEBLOIS.
October 15. d

BRYAN HAMPSON

HAS FOR SALE,

WINES:
10 pipes old port
5 do. Madeira
30 quarter casks Lisbon
12 do. particular Teneriffe
15 do. Malaga
15 pipes old cognac brandy
5 do. 4th proof Holland Gin
5 hhds. 3d proof Antigua rum

TEAS:
12 do. first quality molasses
6 do. green copperas
2 do. alum
20 do. brown sugar
20 bags pimento
15 do. pepper
10 chests young hyson
10 do hyson skin
5 do. imperial

100 bags green coffee
150 kegs madder
50 do. ground ginger
30 do. raisins
1200 lbs. bacon, well cured
5 kegs salt petre

A quantity of fine and ground alum salt.
At all times he has the first quality flour for family use on hand—with a number of other articles—all of which he will sell low on his former terms.
Aug. 31 d

JAMES SANDERSON,

Offers for sale very low,
25 hogsheads Muscovado Sugar
70 bags green Coffee
15 hogsheads well flavored Rum
5 pipes Cogniac Brandy
12 quarter casks Sherry Wine
12 bales Tennessee Cotton
And as usual
A general assortment of the best Wines, Spirituous Liquors, Teas and Groceries.
October 12.

PUBLIC SALE.

In pursuance of a decree of the Superior Court of Chancery, holden at the capitol, in Richmond, March 5, 1807, will be sold, on the premises, on FRIDAY, the 30th instant, to the highest bidder, for cash:

A House and Lot—*Also*, an unimproved Lot, situated on the north side of Duke-street, between Columbus and Alfred-streets—the property of Amos Alexander.

The sale will commence at 10 o'clock.

Cuthbert Powell,
Phineas Janney,
Thomas Janney, } *Com'rs.*
October 7. dts

District of Columbia.

NOTICE *is hereby given to all whom it may concern*, that the Consul General of Portugal to the United States of America, has authorised the subscriber to legalize all papers that may be necessary for vessels bound from the ports of this district to any in Portugal or Madeira.

These masters of vessels who may omit having their bills of health thus certified, will be liable to undergo quarantine.

It is requisite that any article shipped for account of a Portuguese subject, should be declared and sworn to, as Portuguese property; and the bills of lading legalized as above.

Lewis Deblois.
May 16. d

For Sale by the Subscribers,

Lisbon Carpeting for summer, of different qualities,
Bucellos and Carcavello Wines in quarter casks,
Window Glass of different sizes,
Mould Candles of a superior quality in small boxes,
Soft-shelled Almonds in bags,
A quantity of patent Iron Hollow ware.

R. T. Hooe & Co.
June 1. on

GROCERIES,

By ISAAC ROBBINS & Co. at their Grocery store, opposite the Indian Queen tavern, KING-STREET,
Where country store-keepers can be supplied on moderate terms.
October 22. d2weo2w

☞ 195 Shares *Alexandria Marine Insurance Stock* for sale by
CATLETT & FISK.
October 16. d

☞ Fall Goods.

JOSEPH JANNEY
Has received by the late arrivals, an extensive assortment of
FALL GOODS.
10th mo. 20, d6t 3tawtf

WANTED

A middle aged woman, capable of managing a house. To one of good character liberal wages will be given. Enquire of the Printer.
Sept. 9. d

TO RENT,

And possession given on the 14th of November next,
The three story Brick House
On the corner of King and Columbia-streets, now occupied by Mr. *John Roberts*.——For terms apply to Col. GEORGE DENEALE, living next door, or to the subscriber.

Nicholas Voss
City of Washington, Oct. 20. tf

SWEDISH IRON.

Best *Swedish Bar-Iron*, for sale at *M'Call's* Nail Manufactory—Price One Hundred and Twenty Dollars per Ton.
ALSO,
A good assortment of *Nails, Brads* and *Shrigs*—which will be sold low for cash, or to punctual customers.
October 14.

Public Sale.

On WEDNESDAY, 28th October, will be sold on a credit, on the premises,
A two story frame dwelling House and Lot of Ground, situated on the south west corner of Union and Duke-streets. Terms will be made known at the place of sale.

Philip G. Marsteller.
October 21. dts

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of a deed of trust from HILIP WANTON and MARY his wife, to the subscribers, to secure a debt owing by him to the Bank of Alexandria, on THURSDAY the 29th inst. will be exposed to sale, on a credit of six, twelve and eighteen months, carrying an interest from that day, several LOTS and parcels of GROUND, in the town of Alexandria, to wit:

An undivided Moiety of a piece of Ground, with the Improvements, lying upon the west side of Royal-street and to the northward of King-street, fronting twenty-five feet six inches on Royal-street, and extending back one hundred and twenty-three feet five inches—the whole ground subject to an annual rent of fifteen pounds twelve shillings, Virginia currency.

A piece of Ground, lying upon the west side of Columbus-street and to the southward of King-street, extending on Columbus-street sixty-six feet seven inches to a twenty feet alley, then westwardly with the line of the alley one hundred and sixteen feet to another alley fourteen feet ten inches wide, then northwardly with the line of that alley twenty-six feet seven inches, then eastwardly twenty-four feet three inches and an half, then northwardly forty feet, then eastwardly ninety-one feet eight inches and an half—subject to an annual rent of forty-nine dollars fifteen cents.

A Square of Ground, containing two acres, lying on the south side of Wolfe-street, north side of Wilkes-street, west side of Patrick-street, and east side of Henry-street.

A large Frame Store & Warehouse, built upon a piece of ground lying on the south side of Prince-street and to the eastward of Fairfax-street, the ground is thirty feet some inches front on Prince-street, the building nearly covers the whole front, the building is ensured,

James Keith,
Oct. 9. John C. Herbert,

Paton and Butchers,

Have received by the ships William and John, Captain Woodhouse, and the Mary, Captain Babbige, from Liverpool, a general assortment of
IRONMONGERY,
AMONG WHICH ARE—
Waggon boxes; blistered, Crowley & cast steel; sheet iron; shovels and spades; patent shot; shovels and tongs; green wire fenders; Coal hods; brass bat ery kettles; patent and copper tea kettles and stewpans; ditto japanned and brass lamps; japanned plate warmers; chafing dishes; Britannia coffee and tea pots; penknives and razors, table and desert knives and forks, plated and brass wares, of various descriptions; coffee mills; files; locks; bolts; screws; curriers' knives; fleshers; workers; graining boards and steels; saddle trees; gig and carriage harness; gig furniture.
THEY HAVE ALSO ON HAND,
A large assortment of bar iron, coal and upper leather and Spanish hides—
AND DAILY EXPECT
An assortment of Brass Andirons, and Looking-Glasses.
10th mo. 24. d1w 2aw3w

JOHN LLOYD,

Has received per the William and John, and the George from Liverpool, a general assortment of
FALL GOODS,
Which are for sale on the usual terms.
October 26. d6teo1m,

JOSEPH RIDDLE,

Has received by the ship William and John, from Liverpool,
FALL GOODS.
October 24. d

WILLIAM M'MECHEN,

Nearly opposite to Cottom and STEWART, on Royal-street, is opening
A general assortment of DRY GOODS, LIQUORS and GROCERIES.
ALSO,
A consignment of 10 bags prime GREEN COFFEE and 10 pieces first quality Russia Sheeting, which will be sold low for cash.
October 24. co3t

Public Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the county court of Prince-William, will be exposed to sale, before the front door of the court-house, in the town of Dumfries, *on the first MONDAY in November next, the following PROPERTY, viz.*

Ten likely NEGROES, consisting of men, women and children; among whom are, a good house carpenter and an excellent house servant—one Harpsichord, in tolerable good order.—This property will be sold on a credit of six months, the purchaser giving bond and security for the payment.

Also, at the same time and place will be sold,

A Tract of Land, commonly called "*Tebb's Dale*," situated on Quantico Creek, about one mile and a half below Dumfries; containing about three hundred acres. On this land, whose situation and quality eminently recommends it, is a good dwelling-house and offices.

A Lot in the town of Dumfries, on which is erected a large and convenient stable.

Several Lots in the town of Carrborough, at the mouth of Quantico-Creek, some of which are improved, and all of which will be particularly designated on the day of sale.

The real property above mentioned, will be sold on a credit of six months for one half the purchase money, and of twelve months for the balance, the purchaser giving bond and approved security for the payment.

Benjamin Botts,
John H. Peyton,
Wm. A. G. Dade } *Com'rs.*
October 8. [10.] dts

Bank of Potomac,

OCTOBER 9, 1807.

NOTICE *is hereby given* the Stockholders of this institution, that an Election for twelve Directors, for the ensuing year will be held at the Court-House, in this town on the second Monday of November next.

By order of the President and Directors.
C. PAGE, Cashier.
October 9. 2 aw t 9th Nov

ALMANACS for 1808,

Just published and for sale, by
Cottom and Stewart.

From the RICHMOND ENQUIRER.

TRIAL
OF
COLONEL A. BURR.

MOTION FOR COMMITMENT.

EXAMINATION OF EVIDENCE.

THURSDAY, October 1.

(Mr. Poindexter's testimony concluded.)

Col. *Burr.* Did you not hear Mr. Meade felicitate me on my fortunate escape from a party who were armed with knives and tomahawks for the purpose of coming on board my boat and massacreing me? A I was not present at any such felicitation. Q Had Mr. Meade in his possession any document which would authorise him to issue any civil process against me? A Mr. Meade was an executive officer and could not issue a civil process in any case. Q Did not Mr. Meade declare to me that there was no any document in the territory to authorise the issuing of a civil process against me? A I do not recollect to have heard any such declaration. Q Had Judge Rodney any document before him which would authorise the issuing such a process? A That is a matter of opinion. There were sundry depositions in his possession, some of which were given by persons belonging to your party; many of whom voluntarily came forward and had their own depositions taken, in order to induce a belief that they had forsaken you. That was the general impression, as it appeared to me, & I believe it to be the fact. In those depositions they stated nothing of importance against you. Q Were not some persons seized by military force, and brought before Judge Rodney? A Not after your surrender to the civil authority, until the discovery of a paper which was said to have been taken out of the cape of a negro boy's coat. There was then some seizure at Natchez by order of the executive; and the persons seized were detained under guard a short time; but whether they were brought before judge Rodney, or not, I do not know.

Here Mr. *Poindexter* observed——one circumstance I omitted to mention yesterday, which took place at the time when I visited Burr's boats. A boat commanded by a lieutenant Patterson of the militia, with between twenty and thirty armed men landed about two hundred yards below, on the west side of the Mississippi, for the purpose of ambuscading the men of Burr's party who were seperated from their boats and were amusing themselves in the woods. A person whom I did not know at that time, but whom I have since found to be Davis Floyd, approached col. Burr, and asked him what was to be done; saying that a boat had landed a short distance below on the same side the river; that he was not afraid to attack the boat, provided such were his directions. Col. Burr immediately requested col. Fitzpatrick to interfere to prevent any attack from the boat; which he immediately did, and directed the lieut to return with his men to the mouth of Coles Creek.

Col. *Burr.* Did you not hear Mr. Meade say that, if Wilkinson should attempt to arrest me by military force, he should join me with the militia to prevent it? A. I never did; but I remember Mr. Meade said that he would not permit any military force to come into the territory and arrest you out of the hands of the civil authority if he could prevent it. He kept some militia in readiness for the purpose of supporting the civil authority, and acting as circumstances might direct. We were of opinion that a majority of the people who were about the court-house at Washington at the time the grand jury made their presentments were the friends of Burr, consisted generally of persons who had come promiscuously into the territory; and it was supposed would interfere to rescue him, if necessary. My own impression was, and I believe it was the general impression, that he wished the force immediately about himself to cut a diminutive figure, while a majority of his adherents were dispersed over the country for the purpose of making favorable impressions on the people concerning him.

Mr. *Hay* here produced the paper said to be found in the cape of the negro boy's coat, which paper is in the following words: "If you are yet together, keep together, and I will join you to morrow night. In the mean time put all your arms in perfect order. Ask the bearer no questions, but tell him all you may think I wish to know. He does not know that this is from me, nor where I am." Directed to T. C. and D. F.

Mr. *Hay* asked Mr. Poindexter if that was the original paper said to have been found in the cape of the negro boy's coat. He answered yes.

Mr. *Hay.* Who were supposed to be meant by C. T. and D. F. *A.* Comfort Tyler and Davis Floyd. Q Is that paper in the hand writing of col. Burr? A I believe it is.

Mr. *Wickham.* Where did you first see that paper? A In the hands of governor Williams.

Col. *Burr.* How long were the persons who were seized at Natchez after that note was found, detained in custody? A I do not recollect how long particularly; but one or two days I believe. Many of the young men arrested at Natchez declared that if Burr's designs were against the government of the U. S. they would be the first men to turn against him and cut his throat. There are a number of them now remaining in the territory; for he has supplied us with school masters, singing-masters, dancing masters and doctors in abundance.

Mr. *Hay.* Where was col. Burr at the time when this paper was found? A. He had disappeared, and was generally supposed to be at Dr. Cumming's near Gibson Port.

The undersigned certifies, that the foregoing fifteen pages contain a true statement of his evidence as given in open court in the examination, on a motion to commit Aaron Burr, on a charge of treason against the United States.

GEO. POINDEXTER.

October 13th, 1807.

FRIDAY, October 2.

Mr. *Wickham* called on gen. Wilkinson to produce the president's letter approving his measures.

Gen. Wilkinson. By referring to my papers, I discover I have made a mistake, I find I have no orders from the president, directing the seizure of col. Burr—The order is from the secretary of war and has been already published, directing me to seize the principals of the enterprize. I did believe I had an order from the president specifically directing the arrest of col. Burr——The mistake arose from my misapprehension of the tenor of a letter from the president of Feb which blends public communicasions with private affairs.

Mr. *Wickham,* Have you no letter from the secretary of war approving your conduct in general terms? A I never had such letter from him. The approval of my conduct is expressed in qualified terms.

Mr. *Wickham,* You wrote the president about these transactions, was the letter to which you referred an answer to these communications? A That letter in its public relation merely acknowledges the receipt of two letters from me, and the arrival of a confidential messenger I sent to the president. It gives some directions, but generally conveys information merely.

Mr. *Wickham* then applied for the production of this letter. It might be important to col. Burr in this point of view. Gen. Wilkinson sends on certain communications by Mr. Briggs, and in this letter the president acknowledges the receipt of them. So that by referring to that letter, it was easy to know what were the communications made to the president by gen. Wilkinson.

Mr. *Martin.* We have a right to demand this letter.

C Justice. It is easy to read the passage which refers to the two letters and to Mr. Briggs's communications.

Mr. *Martin* proposed to put the letter into the hands of the *Chief Justice,* who might mark such passages as he might think improper to be read.

Gen. Wilkinson. The letter is in the hands of the attorney for the U. S.

Mr. *Hay,* If the court will state those subjects to which the letter should relate to have any bearing on this case, I am ready to produce the passages.

Mr. *Burr* observed, that he knew of but one ground on which a public document should be withheld from a court of justice, which was, that it might contain something relative to foreign negociations, actually pending, and the public good required its concealment. But in the present case, the transactions referred to in the letter might have passed over; a letter too, which is not a public document, but a private communication.

Mr. Martin, No government ever dared to suppress information, which was necessary to an individual against whom it had commenced a prosecution. There never was such an attempt to establish a new principle, as is done on the present occasion.

Mr. Hay. Mr. Martin asserts that there never was such an instance as the present, and that we are attempting to establish principles altogether new. I do not, sir, attempt to establish new principles; I do aver my confident opinion that this paper does not in the slighest degree relate to the present case. I will not say that the gentlemen know this fact, nor do I say that they have other objects in view. What effects they may have out of doors; what materials of declamation they may furnish to gentlemen of a certain way of thinking, I know not. But I do assure gentlemen, that when this letter is produced, it will have a very different effect from what they may contemplate. (Mr. Hay then read the last paragraph in the letter.)

Mr. Burr. If there be a single sentence in that letter relating to me, I have a right to demand it. Why is greater regard paid to the president's secrets than to mine? My papers have been fraudulently seized and such passages only culled from them as suited the purposes of my enemies.

Mr. Hay. I am placed in an embarrassing situation. I have no objection to the production of this paper; but in my opinion it has not the smallest application to the present case. If this letter ever is produced, it will but place the conduct of the president on that high ground of propriety which has ever been contemplated and assigned to him by the people of the U. S. If gentlemen want this letter, let them state *how* it is relevant. I am content that you, sir, (the C. J.) should read this letter, or that any other person should; but I cannot consent to produce every paper which gentlemen may think proper to ask for.

Mr. *Wirt.* These gentlemen it seems are carrying on an impeachment against the president of the United States. What is their object in demanding this letter?—It is no more than vainly to attempt to inculpate the president, and to gratify their spleen and resentment against him. Is that the object? Is Aaron Burr more or less guilty, because he has approved or disapproved the measures of Gen. *Wilkinson*? They want to ask you which is the most guilty Thomas Jefferson or Aaron Burr? Are *you* then trying the president? And even if you were would you not have him here and give him an opportunity of answering his accusers? This letter sir if ever it is produced, will show that the motives of the administration were as pure & as proper as its friends could wish or its enemies could fear; it will appear that the reprobated conduct of general Wilkinson, was such as was justified by the circumstances of the case, and that if the administration have approved it, they have approved of nothing but what was proper. We hope unless the court be satisfied of the relevancy of this paper, they will not unnecessarily violate the sanctity of private correspondence.

Mr. Wickham. It has been said that we wish to inculpate the government. No sir, our object is to defend ourselves; & if in doing this we do inculpate the government, so much the worse for them — When sir the government has spent one hundred thousand dollars on this prosecution; when every quarter has been *ransacked* for evidence against us; is it not important for us to show from what motives this prosecution has been commenced?—General Wilkinson has been under examination these two days. He has produced documents which he has mutilated and then restored. Gentlemen say that *he* is the pivot on which the prosecution turns. We wish to examine sir how far the witness has been consistent with himself and what credit is due to his declarations.

Mr. *Martin* It has been already decided in this court, that the president has no more rights here than the man who walks the streets in rags. "What! says the gentlemen, will you then violate the sanctity of private correspondence!" Sir, when that gentleman made this declaration I looked at his face to see whether it did not blush with shame and even burst blood at expressing such a sentiment.

Mr. *Wirt.* I hope sir the redness of a man's face is no evidence of his guilt. Mr. Martin mistakes me. I demanded whether this court would violate the sanctity of private correspondence, unless there was an adequate necessity for it.

The argument was continued for some time in this desultory manner, after which the *Chief Justice* observed, that he much regreted that any difficulty had occurred on the subject, that it was irksome to him and that it was with considerable reluctance, that he required the production of such a paper; that he did only what his duty prescribed to him, that it was impossible for him to determine, even if he saw the letter how much of it was relevant to the present case, because he could n... ticipate what ground of defence would be taken by the accused. He saw however no necessity for reading it in public.

Mr. *Wickham.* Let us see the letter, and then if we think it to be relevant to the present case, we may read it in the cause, but no copy need be taken.

Mr. *McRae.* I should rather sir, that it be exhibited in the most public form. It is the only way to avert the misrepresentation of its contents.

Mr. McRae then read the letter marked (Z)

Mr. *Wickham* demanded the production of the whole letter of the 12th of November.—General Wilkinson, did you lay it before the grand jury? *A* I did.

Mr. *Burr.* The entire letter has been used against me before the grand jury. All idea of state secrets are therefore at an end; and there can be no objection to produce the whole of it in court. I shall expect that gen. Wilkinson will bring the whole of it into court to-morrow.

Mr. *Hay.* I have nothing, sir, to say on this subject.

Chief Justice. The president has certified his reasons for communicating only certain parts of that letter; and he believes that the other parts have no application to the present prosecution.

Mr. *Martin.* I hope the court has not already decided that point. Has not this court already declared that the president has no more power here than any other man? If this be law, for which gentlemen now contend, God forbid that I should remain a citizen of the United States! And is Mr. Jefferson to be judge of the relevancy of evidence, in a prosecution in which he has taken so active a part against the accused? Mr. Jefferson, sir, is a man of no great legal knowledge. He was of no celebrity as a lawyer before the revolution, and he has since been so much engaged in political pursuits, that he has had time enough to unlearn the little law he ever knew.

Mr. *Hay.* The only end of this conversation is to abuse Mr. Jefferson.

Mr. *Martin.* Sir, we shall so use Mr Jefferson, as not to abuse him. Remember that the life and liberty of colonel Burr are shown to be no longer dependant on Virginians: and therefore I am freed from any restraint, in declaring what I think. If Mr. Jefferson himself was here, would not this court call him before it, and make him disclose upon oath the contents of that letter? Suppose, sir, that in this letter general Wilkinson has denounced governor Claiborne and Cowles Mead: suppose that he has represented all the people of New Orleans as disaffected; suppose that he has attempted to throw every influential man but himself under the suspicions of the government, in order that he may raise himself into favor; is this a satisfactory reason why this letter should be respected or withheld?

Mr. *Burr* repeated that this letter had been laid before the grand jury; that it was therefore no longer a state secret; and that he had a *right* to ask for any thing which gen. Wilkinson had showed or said to the grand jury.

Chief Justice. After such a certificate from the president of the United States as has been received, I cannot direct the production of those parts of the letter, without sufficient evidence of their being relevant to the present prosecution. I should suppose, however, that the same source, which informed you of the existence of this paper, might inform you of the particular way in which it was relevant.

Mr. *Burr.* In such a case I ask no man's opinion, but my own.

Chief Justice. I cannot assist you.

Mr. *Burr.* Have not I a right to ask what any one said before the grand jury?

Mr. *Wickham* read certain parts of the *extracted and furnished* copy, to show that from the context of those parts the omitted passages bore directly on the subject. The president of the United States might have had proper reasons on account of general Wilkinson, to withhold those parts, but general Wilkinson himself has no right to withhold them; and if he produced the whole letter before the grand jury for the sake of criminating colonel Burr, he may certainly be called upon to lay it before this court.

General *Wilkinson* begged leave to correct the expression of the gentleman about his motives. He did not produce this letter before the grand jury to criminate colonel Burr, but to vindicate himself.

Mr. *Wickham.* That is the very thing which I say. Why did he wish to vindicate himself, but to give greater effect to his crimination of colonel Burr.

Gen. *Wilkinson,* begged leave to state another consideration. When he appeared before the grand jury, he recollects Mr. Taylor of the grand jury enquired of him, whether he introduced certain papers to vindicate his own conduct, and that he replied in the negative; he remembers also observing to the grand jury, that certain parts of his information involved such delicate personalities, that he should not willingly give it publicity, and therefore he hoped what he said would be taken in confidence to which a member (Mr. Barbour) after some pause replied, "whatever you say here, sir, is received in confidence."

Mr. *Hay.* Mr. Tazewell is here & will confirm that statement.

Mr Burr. Then they did a very improper thing; and I hope this court will not countenance such a proceeding. The gentlemen must be mistaken, sir. The grand jury could not thus receive secret information.

Mr. Hay observed that gentlemen acted very precipitately in condemning the grand jury unheard; and appealed to Mr. Wirt well for what he knew on the subject.

Mr. Burr. They have no right to introduce a witness now, when we have one under examination.

Mr. Wirt supposed that when the grand jury was thus charged by the accused or his counsel, they had a right to appear in vindication of their own conduct.

Mr. Burr. That may be a pleasant occupation to the court hereafter. But at present we have a witness under examination.

After a long and desultory argument, The *Chief Justice* determined that the correct course was to leave the accused all the advantages which he might derive from the parts so fully produced; and to allow him all the advantages of *supposing* that the omitted parts related to any particular point. The accused may avail himself as much of them, as if they were actually produced.

Mr. Wickham. We shall then insist in the course of argument, that our suppositions if not disproved, must be received as evidence.

Mr. Martin. And I shall take the liberty of stating what is actually contained in the omitted parts of the letter. For I know what they are.

Mr. Wirt. Mr. Martin, sir, is privileged to say what he pleases of any person or thing.

(General Wilkinson's testimony continued.)

(Z)

DUPLICATE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3, '07.

Dear Sir,

I had intended yesterday to recommend to gen Dearborne the writing you weekly by post, to convey information of our Western affairs as long as they are interesting; because it is possible, though not probable, you might sometimes get the information quicker this way than down the river, but the general received yesterday information of the death of his son in the Mississippi territory, and of course cannot now attend to business. I therefore write you a short line for the present week, and send it in duplicate by the Athens and Nashville mail.

The information in the enclosed paper as to proceedings in the state of Ohio, is correct. Blennerhasset's flotilla of 15 boats and 200 barrels of provisions is seized, & there can be no doubt that Tyler's flotilla is also taken, because on the 17th of Dec. we know that there was a sufficient force assembled at Cincinnatti to intercept it there, and another party was in pursuit of it on the River above. We are assured that these two flotillas composed the whole of the boats provided. Blennerhasset and Tyler had fled down the river. I do not believe that the number of persons engaged for Burr ever amounted to 500, tho' some have carried them to 1000, or 1500. A part of these were engaged as settlers on Bastrop's land, but the greater part were engaged under the express assurance that the projected enterprise was against Mexico and secretly authorised by this government. Many were expressly enlisted in the name of the United States. The proclamation which reached Pittsburg Dec. 2 and the other parts of the river successively, undeceived both these classes and of course drew them off; and I have never seen any proof of their having assembled more than 40 men in two boats from Beaver, so in Tyler's flotilla, and the boatmen of Blennerhasset's. I believe therefore that the enterprize may be considered as crushed, but we are not to relax in our attention till we hear what has passed at Louisville. If every thing from that place upwards be successfully arrested there is no danger from below that is to be feared, Be assured that Tennessee and particularly gen. Jackson are faithful. The orders issued at Massac and the Chickasaw Bluffs will probably secure the interception of such fugitives from justice as may escape Louisville so that I think you will never see one of them. Still I would not wish till we hear from Louisville, that this information should relax your preparations in the least, except so far as to dispense with the militia of Mississippi and Orleans leaving their homes, under our orders of Nov. 25. Only let them consider themselves under requisition, and be in a state of readiness, should any force, too great for your regulars escape down the river. You will have been sensible that those orders were given while we supposed you on the Sabine, and the supposed crisis did not admit the formality of their being passed through you. We had considered Fort Stoddert as the place to make a stand, because it covered the mouth of Red River. You have preferred New Orleans on the apprehension of a fleet from the W. Indies. Be assured there is not any foundation for such an expectation, but the lying exaggerations of these traitors to impose on others and swell their pretended means. The very man whom they represented to you as gone to Jamaica to bring the fleet, has never been from home and has regularly communicated to me every thing which had passed between Burr and him. No such proposition was ever hazarded to him. France or Spain would not send a fleet to take Vera Cruz; and tho' one of the expeditions now near arriving from England is probably for Vera Cruz, and perhaps already there, yet the state of things between us renders it impossible they should countenance an enterprize unauthorised by us. Still I repeat that these grounds of security must not stop our proceedings or preparations, until they are further confirmed. Go on therefore with your works for the defence of N. Orleans, because they will always be useful, only looking to what should be permanent rather than means merely temporary. You may expect further information as we receive it; and tho' I expect it will be such as will place us at our ease, yet we must not place ourselves so, until we be certain, but act on the possibility that the resources of our enemy may be greater and deeper than we are yet informed.

Your two confidential messengers delivered their charges safely. One arrived yesterday only with your letter of Nov. 13. The oral communications he made me are truly important. I beseech you to take the most special care of the two letters which he mentioned to me, the one in cypher, the other from another of the conspirators of high standing, and send them to me by the first conveyance you can trust. It is necessary that all important testimony should be brought to one centre, in order that the guilty may be convicted & the innocent left untroubled. Accept my friendly salutations and assurances of great esteem and respect.

TH: JEFFERSON.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 27.

SELECTIONS FROM LATE LONDON PAPERS.

THE SOLDIERS HARP.

Charles the XIIth, in his descent on Copenhagen, near a century since, landed at the same spot where the British lately debarked their troops. Charles himself, eager to reach the shore, leaped into the sea, sword in hand, where the water rose above his middle. His example was followed by all his officers and soldiers, who quickly put to flight the troops that attempted to oppose the debarkation.—Charles who had never before been present at a general discharge of musquets loaded with ball, asked a British officer who stood near him what occasioned that whistling which he heard? Being informed that it was the sound of the bullets, the King exclaimed—"This shall henceforth be my music."

FATE OF PORTUGAL.

The detention of the Portuguese vessels by Bonaparte, seems ominous of much danger to the future independant existence of that nation. It cannot with justice, be regarded as a measure of precaution, calculated to insure compliance with the demand of the French government to exclude British commerce from the Tagus. The enormous power of one party, when contrasted with the imbecility of the other, leaves no room to doubt of immediate and ready compliance with such a demand.—We can only therefore suppose the measure to intimate, that Portugal comes within the limits of those vast plans of territorial changes entertained by our enemy. Plans which, so far from being impeded by the hostility of other powers, have hitherto been most rapidly carried into effect during a state of warfare.

From the New-York Gazette.

THE TRUE AMERICAN—No. I.

The time has arrived when a just discrimination should now be made between the citizens who at present compose the American nation. By a fatally mistaken indulgence its complexion has become entirely changed. New men and new principles cover the face of our country: and our character abroad has become entirely different from what it was at the close of our revolutionary war; or, rather, at that of the glorious administration of our immortal Washington. *Foreign* influence has gained that ascendancy which has produced this great evil. The real, or former character of the country is lost; and, if not speedily recovered, will be sunk forever.

In the course of a very few papers or numbers, I will endeavor (and I am sure successfully) to prove the truth of what I have asserted.

I am not going, however, to draw an invidious line of distinction between the native citizens and the many, very many, respectable foreigners who do honor to their adopted country. No—my statements and remarks will have a very different direction.

I profess not to be a classical correct writer. As a man of business, too, I shall write at my leisure; and, as one feeling keenly for the honor and welfare of his native country, will, holding forth none but plain truths, humbly attempt a vindication of its character.

In commencing such an undertaking, I cannot, perhaps, do better than to take up that atrocious libeller *William Cobbett*, and if I do not even "out of his own mouth convict him" to the satisfaction of every liberal and impartial mind, it might be as well that my first essay should also be the last.

To attempt a justification of the American character against all the attacks of Mr. Cobbet., would, I confess, be giving him more attention than his versatile and unprincipled conduct would deserve. I leave to those who have *affected* to admire him, an examination of his conduct in England, since his return from the U. States; and then to feast upon his *supposed* virtue and excellence, "with what appetite they may." I consider him to be in politics what his co-adjutor in slander, *Peter Pindar*, has been in poetry—equally licentious; selecting such objects as suit his changeable views and purposes, regardless of truth, and without any respect for persons or for things.

For the present I have selected a passage from his "Political Register" for Oct. 1805 (page 549) wherein he has summed up all that he has at *infinite* length, detailed in his most excellent "works" of 12 volumes!

In this quotation he states the American merchants, "to be *generally* (mark the distinction) without probity. The lawyers (no distinction at all!! mere pettifogers, and the people, in *toto* it would seem, full of cheating and profligacy."

Now also courteous reader mark the condescending discrimination which does follow. After stating that he observed a *part* of the American people to be among the best among mankind—scrupulously upright, hospitable, kind and generous to excess, and most nobly steady in their friendship, he observed too that among the descendants of the ancient settlers, among the *real* Americans, that this description of persons was found, and that in general the more *recent* the emigration the *worse* the character.

The most fastidious real American, and no others are concerned, could desire, (if he could receive it from Wm. Cobbett, at all no great Elogium:

A True American.

THE EXTRACT.

"In short I found that there was no such thing as impartial justice in the country; and of course no such thing as *real freedom*. There was a hundred ways in which the powerful oppressed the weak; ways quite unknown in England. I found that the government was a despotism of the many over the few; for every act of oppression was committed in the name of the people; hence the sufferer experienced no compassion, and the oppressor no punishment, and very little hatred. The merchants were in general without probity—the lawyers were mere pettifogers, and the people full of *cheating and profligacy*. The general character of the nation I found to be a mixture of insolence and meanness. Many, very many exceptions were however to be found. A part of the people of the United States always appeared to be among the best of mankind. Scrupulously upright, hospitable, kind, and generous to excess, and most nobly steady in their friendships. I observe too that it was among the descendants of the *ancient settlers*, amongst the *real* Americans, that this description of persons was found, and that in general the more recent the emigration the *worse* the character."

Six Cents *Reward.*

RAN-AWAY from the subscriber, an apprentice boy named JOHN MOODEY, about nineteen years of age, dark complexion, and about five feet two or three inches high, by trade a shoe-maker. Whoever apprehends said Boy shall receive the above reward, but no thanks, from

James Boyd.

N. B. All persons are hereby cautioned against harboring or employing said Boy, at their peril.

October 27. 3t

Joseph H. Mandeville,

KING-STREET, NEAR THE RIVER,

Has for Sale,

Muscovado SUGAR in hhds. and bls. various qualities
Loaf and Lump do. in bbls.
200 barrels inspected HERRINGS
COFFEE in bags
MOLASSES in hhds.
TEAS: Imperial, Old Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin and Souchong
WINES: Port, Madeira, Claret, Sherry, Lisbon and Malaga
Cogniac and Spanish Brandy
RUM: Jamaica, Antigua, Windward Island and New-England
Rye Whiskey in barrels
Cherry Bounce in do.
Salt, coarse and fine
Pepper, Pimento, Snuff, Chewing Tobacco, Segars, Mould and Dipped Candles, Soap, Copperas, Madder, Wrapping Paper, Rice, Chocolate, Philadelphia Porter, Havanna Honey.

ALSO,

A constant supply of nice Flour for family use.

October 27. d

PUBLIC SALE.

On FRIDAY next, at half past 3 o'clock, will be sold, on the premises,

A TWO story frame dwelling-house and Lot of Ground, situated on King-street, between Washington and St. Asaph streets; fronts 20 feet and runs back to a 10 feet alley, subject to a rent of fifty dollars. A credit of two, four and six months will be given.

P. G. Marsteller.

October 27.

WANTS BUSINESS,

In either of the Western States,

A Young Man who has acted as a manager to different estates, and can produce unexceptionable recommendations as to the requisite qualifications for such an undertaking. Please to enquire of the Printer.

October 27. 2awtf

Public Sale of Lots.

The subscriber will, on Thursday the 12th day of November next, expose to sale, on the premises, near the new turnpike gate, SEVERAL LOTS, being part of Pearson's Tract.

THE land is fertile, and full of a young growth of hickory, oak, &c. There is some springs of excellent water on the lots, with handsome and convenient scites for building. Meadow may be made on each lot—They contain from eight to fourteen acres, according to the survey and plat, which is to be seen in Mr. Snowden's printing office. The lots will be sold on a credit of sixty, ninety, and one hundred and twenty days, the purchaser giving bond, with approved security, for the payment at the stated periods. The title papers will be shewn on the day of Sale, or any time previous to that day, by

Charles Little,
Ex'or of J. West

October 27 dts

The Subscriber

Has just received per the schooner Citizen, from Antigua, a parcel of

Excellent Limes and Oranges,

Just in time for our races—and

Bottled Cider, from Philadelphia.

ON HAND,

A general assortment of Groceries, Fruits and Nuts.

A. WILLIS.

October 26. 3t*

TO BE SOLD,

FOR READY MONEY,

To the highest bidder, at public auction, at Dawson's tavern, in the county of Loudoun, and town of *Leesburg*, on FRIDAY, the 13th day of November next, if fair; if not, the next fair day; by virtue of a decree of the court of the United States, for the 5th circuit, in the Virginia district, pronounced at May term 1806, in a suit depending in said court between the executors of Daniel Mildred, deceased, who was surviving partner of Mildred and Roberts, *plaintiffs*—and Samuel Hough and others *defendants*—

300 Acres of Land,

Near Leesburg, on the waters of Tuscarora, in the county of Loudoun—three acres of Meadow near Leesburg, and a House and Lot in Leesburg; or so much thereof as will be sufficient to raise certain sums of money, interest and costs, in said decree mentioned.

William Mann,
Armstead Long,
Charles F. Mercer, } Com'rs.

September 11. 3awtf

NOW LANDING

At Vowell's wharf, from on board sloop Maria Antoinette, from St. Jago de Cuba, and for sale by the subscribers—

62 hhds Molasses
65 barrels green Coffee
226 boxes Segars, superior qua-

ALSO ON HAND,

25 barrels Coffee
1709 lbs Beeswax
270 Spanish Hides
10,000 bushels Salt.

Wadsworth and Butler.

ST. MARY'S COLLEGE.

GRAND LOTTERY,

BALTIMORE.

AUTHORISED by the general assembly of the state of Maryland, the scheme of which is the most brilliant ever offered to the citizens of the U. S. containing besides a large number of other good prizes,

1 prize of		30,000 dollars.
1 do. of		15,000
2 do. of		10,000
2 do. of		5,000
3 do. of		1,500
7 do. of		1,000

Not two blanks to a prize, and the lowest prize is twelve dollars. The scheme contains only 21,500 tickets; 10,000 of which are actually sold to a company of gentlemen, in N. York, to whom the Managers have obligated themselves to commence the drawing in the city of Baltimore, *On THURSDAY the 31st day of DECEMBER next*, and to draw 500 tickets per day.

Tickets and Shares are now selling in a variety of numbers and very rapidly, at *TEN DOLLARS and a HALF* each, for a short time at

G. & R. WAITE'S

Truly Fortunate LOTTERY-OFFICE, corner of MARKET and CHARLES-STREETS,

BALTIMORE.

The grandeur of the scheme of the above Lottery, together with an assurance from the Managers that it will positively commence drawing on the 31st day of December next, have been a sufficient inducement for the subscribers to come to the city of Baltimore for the express purpose of facilitating the sale of the tickets.

G. & R. Waite.

☞ One of the above firm will personally attend the drawing daily, to take down the numbers correctly, as will also one of their clerks.

The next New York *Lottery* will not commence drawing till April next—tickets of which lottery may be had at Waite's offices, No. 64 and No. 88, Maiden Lane New-York.

*** Distant adventurers, accompanying their orders with bank notes of any description to either of Waites offices, in New-York or Baltimore, may have Tickets and Shares forwarded to any amount with the utmost punctuality, and the earliest advice sent them of their success. All prizes sold by G. and R. Waite, will be paid by them.

†† Tickets in the above lottery are to be had at J. MARCH's book-store, George-Town, where the prize list will be regularly received.

October 13. 3taw2m

GREAT BARGAINS.

INTENDING to remove to the state of Tennessee as soon as possible, I wish to dispose of the following valuable and increasing property upon few terms, which property I inherited from my ancestors, who have had a legal title to the same for upwards of one hundred years.

One tract well known by the name of ABINGDON, being on the Potomac river between Alexandria and George Town, and nearly opposite the city of Washington, beautifully situated, containing about Four Hundred acres, now leased to the Mr. Wises for three hundred and sixty dollars per annum with other stipulations contained in the said lease.

One other tract contiguous to the first, leased to William Fraser for forty dollars per annum, containing about sixty acres.

One other tract containing ten acres of bottom land, adjoining the FourMile Mill tract.

One other tract contiguous to the Abingdon estate, and within two and a half miles of George-Town, containing 725 acres. The greatest part of this land is heavily covered with red and white Oak.

ALSO,

Three thousand acres on the Sciote River, in the state of Ohio.

This tract descended to me from my uncle George D. Alexander, being one moiety of the land he was entitled to for his military services during the revolutionary war. All the title papers with the wills under which I am entitled to the above property, are in the hands of BALDWIN DADE, Esq. to whom application will please to be made for terms &c. he being legally authorised to contract and sell some of all the above valuable property, for which good and satisfactory titles will be given.

Walter S. Alexander.

August 12. eo

Joseph Mandeville,

Corner of KING and FAIRFAX-STREETS, ALEXANDRIA;

HAS FOR SALE,

An assortment of WINES, LIQUORS, GROCERIES, &c.

Consisting of

WINES.
- MADEIRA
- Port
- Sherry
- Lisbon
- Malaga
- Teneriffe &
- Corsica

Old St. Estephe Medoc claret, in cases of one dozen
A few dozen fine old frontinac
Ditto do. best wine bitters
Jamaica and West-India rum
New-England do.
Cogniac, Bourdeaux and Naples brandy
Holland and country gin
Schiedam gin in cases
Irish whiskey, very old
70 barrels Pennsylvania rye whiskey
Cider in barrels
White wine and Cider vinegar
Florence oil in flasks
2 hogsheads Havanna honey
15 do. choice retailing molasses

TEAS *of good quality.*
- Gunpowder
- Imperial
- Hyson
- Young Hyson
- Hyson-Skin and
- Souchong

Muscovado sugars, different qualities
Bengal white do.
Loaf and lump sugars, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Alexandria.
Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's snuff in bottles and bladders.
Maculba and rapee do.
Clover-seed, *(Penn. warranted)*
Mace; nutmegs; cloves; cassia; pimento; pepper; ginger, race and ground; Cayenne pepper; refined salt-petre.
Coffee; chocolate; rice; pearl barley; London and Philadelphia mustard; basket salt; starch; fig blue; flotant indigo; Georgia and Tennessee cotton; flax; wool; madder; copperas; allum; brimstone; chalk; pipes in boxes; wrapping paper and twine; traces; bed cords; leading lines; demijohns; gin cases; patent shot; brandywine gunpowder; Harvey's gunpowder, [the only real British battle powder] from F to treble sealed; chewing tobacco; best Havanna segars.
Muscatel and bloom raisins in boxes.
Sun raisins in casks.
Zante currants; prunes; soft shelled almonds.

A few boxes excellent pickles, each one dozen bottles assorted; capers, olives and anchovies, for sale by the box.

A quantity of clean good allum salt suitable for the fishery, &c. &c

---

JAMES BACON,

At his GROCERY STORE, on King-street, has in addition to his former stock, added

A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in the Grocery Line;

Which makes his assortment complete.

He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms

Muscovado Sugars, of various qualities,
Loaf and Lump ditto,

TEAS, particularly selected for family use.
- Gunpowder,
- Imperial,
- Hyson,
- Young Hyson,
- Hyson-Skin, and
- Souchong

Best green Coffee,
Chocolate, of a superior quality

WINES.
- Madeira,
- Buselles,
- Sherry,
- Lisbon,
- Teneriffe,
- Malaga, and
- Genuine old Port

Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,
Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,
Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and New England Rum,
Holland Gin,
Irish and country Whisky,
Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,
Stoughton's Bitters,
Mace, nutmegs, cloves, cassia, pimento, Cayenne and black pepper, race and ground ginger, basket salt for table use, pearl barley, rice, starch, fig blue, soap, mould, dipt and spermaceti candles, refined salt-petre, flotant indigo, allum, copperas, madder, brimnesto spinning cotton, patent shot all sizes, best english and country made gunpowder, segars and smoaking tobacco, very best chewing tobacco.
Hamilton and Leiper's snuff, Hunter's pipes in boxes.
London mustard, warranted of a superior quality, Dixon's best ditto, wrapping paper demijohn's, &c. &c. with generally every article in his line—the whole of which have been selected with care, and will be disposed of on the very lowest terms

---

Printing in its various branches, executed at this office.

PURSUANT to a deed of trust from *John Spencer* to the subscribers, made to secure the payment of a certain sum of money to *Cuthbert Powell*, will be sold for cash to the highest bidder, at the dwelling-house on the premises, on SATURDAY the 21st day of November next,

Two Tracts of Land,

Lying in the neighborhood of the Gum-Spring, in Loudoun county, adjoining each other and binding on the lands of Thompson and Veitch and Benjamin James, containing one hundred and fifty two acres.—The sale will take place at twelve o'clock.

Israel Lacey,
Charles Lewis,
Stephen Beard, } *Trustees.*

October 16. dts

NOTICE.

THE partnership heretofore subsisting between the subscribers was dissolved the 30th day of September, by mutual consent.

John Horner, *sen.*
John Horner, *jun.*

JOHN HORNER, jun.

RESPECTFULLY INFORMS THE PUBLIC,

THAT he carries on the *Wheelright* and *Blacksmiths' business* in its various branches, at his shop on Royal-street, near the corner of Prince-street, where he will execute all orders with neatness and dispatch.

October 1. 4w

Tanners OIL, at 15 dols per barrel
Spanish HIDES, at 10 to 13 cents, some of which will average 25 pounds, and are equal to any ever imported from the Spanish Main
Best green COFFEE
SUGAR in hogsheads and barrels
Loaf and lump SUGARS, of the first quality
A few seroons of flotant INDIGO, and
A variety of GROCERIES as usual.
3000 bushels of ground ALLUM SALT afloat, and 1000 bushels Cadiz in store; which is a consignment, and will be sold on reasonable terms by

Mordecai Miller.

October 15. d

Robert Gray,

Bookseller, King-street, Alexandria, has lately received for sale the following Articles.

Reeves's water colors, in boxes, containing from six to eighteen colors; ladies' japan dressing cases; japan ink-chests; durable ink for marking linen; superfine warranted black lead pencils; pounce and pounce boxes, camels' hair pencils for drawing; superfine red sealing wax; indian ink; parchment; violin strings, bows and bridges; German flutes; one well finished clarinet; one hautboy; instructions for flute and violin; tooth powder and brushes; red military feathers; black do. with red tops; pocket thermometers; mathematical instruments; writing and wrapping paper; quills; wafers; bonnet boards; fullers' press boards, &c. &c.

Also the following late Publications.

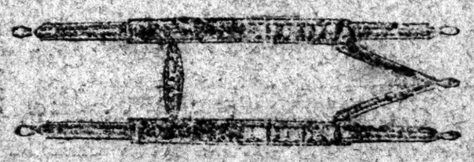
Warren's American revolution, 3 vols. oct.
Mease's geological view of the U. States.
Mrs. Opie's simple tales, 2 vols. 12 mo. boards.
Novice of St. Dominick, by Miss Owenson;
Margaretta, by a young lady of Philadelphia.
Domestic Cookery; Murphy's life of Garrick; Steuben's military discipline; Azani's maritime law; pieces of Irish history, by W. J. Mac Nevan, &c.

For sale by the dozen,

School bibles and testaments; Scott's lessons; Murray's English reader: introduction to reading; Columbian orator; looking-glass for the mind; Philadelphia latin grammars; school dictionaries assorted; spelling-books; primers; slates; playing and message cards; ink-powder; bonnet boards, &c. &c.

ON HAND,

A large stock of ready-made blank books of various sizes; blank account books ruled and bound to any given pattern, at a short notice. October 5.



HORWELL'S

Celebrated Patent Suspenders

FOR Ease, Elegance, Strength, &c. far exceeds any in use. To be had wholesale and retail at the MANUFACTORY, lower end of Prince Street Alexandria.

N. B. The Subscriber has a complete assortment well adapted for the Winter Season, and can supply wholesale purchasers on advantageous terms.

Richard Horwell.

Sept 26 dcm.

DIRECTIONS.

The buttons on the back parts of the waistband ought to be placed the same distance from each other, as the two center buttons on the Suspenders, to prevent improper straining and thereby destroying the ease designed in the construction of the article.

Valuable *Property for Sale.*

TO BE SOLD, in four distinct lots or together, four acres of LAND, consisting from one and a quarter acre to two acres each, most eligibly situated without the territory of Columbia, extending in a right line from Gibbon-street to Great-Hunting-Creek, intersecting Jefferson, Franklin, and Green-street, and bounding east and west on Hayette and Payne-streets.

A plan of the ground and further particulars may be obtained by application to

James Patton.

June 22. tawtf

THE SUBSCRIBERS

Being desirous of bringing the affairs of the late firm of THOMPSON *and* VEITCH, *to a final close, OFFER FOR SALE the following*

REAL PROPERTY, VIZ.

THREE comfortable Dwelling-Houses, with elegant stores, on the south side of King, between Fairfax and Royal-streets, lots extending back 175 feet; at present occupied by Joseph Janney, James Russel, and James R. Riddle and Co. The situation is considered to be amongst the best for business in Alexandria.

A dwelling house and lot on the north side of King-street, near the corner of King and Pitt-streets, occupied by Samuel Snowden.

A lot, fronting 56 feet on Pitt-street, extending back 119 feet, and bounded on the south by an alley, on which is a shed occupied by M. Dorsey, coach-maker.

A brick dwelling house on Prince-street, betwixt Fairfax and Royal-streets, occupied by William Lovering.

Also, the vacant lots adjoining, on each side of said house. Their situation for business equal to any unimproved property in town.

That large commodious and brick tavern, in George-Town, with all the buildings and improvments attached thereto, situated on the main street leading from the public ferry; occupied by Joseph Semmes.

Three handsome three story brick dwelling houses, with brick stables and carriage houses, being part of the six buildings, situated on Pennsylvania avenue, in the city of Washington.

A handsome, commodious, and well finished brick dwelling house, in Charlestown, Jefferson county, late the property of Van Rutherford, with a large garden and the corner storehouse on same lot, situate near the centre of the main street.

Also, a tan-yard with sundry improvements, a comfortable dwelling house and lot adjoining, very handsomely situated, &c. Late the property of George Hite.

Also, a two story house and lot on the main street, at present occupied by Charles Foulk.

And a vacant lot on the main street, in a central situation for business.

For particular information respecting the above property in Charles-Town, application may be made to *William Tate*, Esq. of that place, or to *Henry St. George Tucker*, Esq. of Winchester.

A tract of land in Loudoun county, containing 400 acres, situate near the Gum Spring-late the property of J. Spencer. On this tract there are two settlements and about 60 acres in cultivation, the rest of the land well timbered; the new turnpike road will pass thro' a part of this tract. Captain Charles Lewis living near the Gum-Spring, will shew this to any person desirous of viewing it.

One other tract of 196 acres, in Frederkie county, about four miles from Winchester and near the lands belonging to judge Holmes. For particulars apply to *Henry St. George Tucker*, Esq.

One other tract of 400 acres, in Hampshire county, on a branch of Fairley's Run, near the town of Frankfort, formerly owned by Daniel Jones.

One other tract of 500 acres, in Randolph county, being part of an old military survey, on the south side of Glady Creek, considered to be of excellent quality. This tract is situated in a thickly settled part of that country, and contiguous to the main road leading from Randolph to the horse-shoe-bottom, on Cheat-river.

One other tract, named *Fertility*, of 263 acres, in Westmoreland county, state of Pennsylvania; situated on the Monongahela river, and binding thereon for 3-4 of a mile, about one quarter of a mile below Casner's ferry, and 4 miles above Parkinson's ferry. A large proportion is rich bottom land, with a valuable orchard of sugar trees and about 60 acres in cultivation. The main road from Union-Town to Pittsburg passes close by this land.

Any part of the above described property we are disposed to sell at reasonable rates, on the following terms, viz. One fifth in hand, and the residue in three or four equal annual payments, the purchaser giving bonds with security on the premises.

Jonah Thompson,
Richard Veitch

Alexandria, April 25. wtf

PRINTED DAILY BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
For the Proprietors.